



Sutton (Surrey)
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

THE YEAR 1921.



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ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR, 1921.

To the Members of the Sutton Urban District Council.

I have the honour of presenting my fourteenth Annual Report.

The Ministry of Health, in Circular No. 269, of 28th December, 1921, has specified the information required in future Annual Reports. Those of a full and detailed character (referred to in the Circular as "Survey Reports") will be required every fifth year. In other years Annual Reports "of a more simple character" (referred to in the Circular as "Ordinary Reports") will suffice. The Annual Reports for 1919 and 1920 are to be treated as the first "Survey Reports."

WM. HABGOOD.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	1,836
Population (1921) Registrar-General ...	20,910
Rateable Value	£173,884
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£675

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

BIRTHS :

	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	338	160	178
Illegitimate	14	6	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	352	166	186

Birth Rate: 16.8.

DEATHS :

	M., 99.	F., 100.	Total, 199.
Crude Death Rate			9.5
Corrected Death Rate (9.5×0.9359) ...			8.9
Number of women dying in consequence of childbirth—			
From Sepsis			0
From other causes			1
Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births—			
Legitimate, 33; Illegitimate, 214; Total			39.1
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			0
,, Whooping Cough (all ages) ...			0
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)			4

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN 1921.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.
Diphtheria	1	2	3	
Influenza	2	5	7	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs ..	12	3	15	26
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	3	1	4	
Cancer	8	13	21	
Rheumatic Fever	1	1	2	
Diabetes	1	2	3	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage .	9	7	16	
Heart Disease	10	17	27	
Arterio-sclerosis	10	4	14	
Bronchitis	8	7	15	
Pneumonia	4	3	7	
Other Respiratory Diseases..	2	3	5	
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .. .. .	..	2	2	
Diarrhœa (under 2 years) ..	2	2	4	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis.	1	1	2	
Nephritis	3	1	4	
Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ..	..	1	1	
Congenital Debility and Malformation ; Premature Birth .	5	3	8	
Suicides .. .. .	..	..	..	2
Violence	4	1	5	1
Other Defined Diseases ..	13	21	34	
	99	100	199	30

Of the 30 deaths in Institutions 1 only belonged to the District.

Seven other deaths not belonging to the District occurred in private houses.

Inquests were held in the District on 14 deaths, 9 belonging and 5 not belonging to the District. Inquest also on 2 deaths belonging to and dying outside the District.

Of the total 199 deaths, 94 had passed the 65th year of age, and 62 of these 94 had passed the 75th year.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1921.

CAUSES OF DEATH.			Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 3 months.	3 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Bronchitis	..	..								1		1
Diarrhœa	..	..				1	1		1		2	4
Syphilis	..	..						1				1
Injury at Birth	..	..	1			1	2					2
Premature birth	..	..	4	1			5					5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus..			1				1					1
TOTALS			6	1		2	9	1	1	1	2	14

Nett Births registered during the calendar year	legitimate	160	178	338	Nett Deaths registered during the calendar year of	legitimate infants	11
	illegitimate	6	8	14		illegitimate infants	3
	Totals	166	186	352			

The **Infant Mortality Rate**, or deaths, per 1,000 births, was 39.7.

Diarrhœa.—All four deaths were of bottle-fed children, and one was an illegitimate.

Out of the six deaths under 1 week of age four lived under one day, one lived two days, and the other three days.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1921.

(Provisional figures. Populations as enumerated in 1921 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS.				PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 Years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Death in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.			
England and Wales - - -	22.4	12.1	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.44	15.5	83	25.5	92.5	6.4	1.1			
96 Great Towns, including London (1911 Census Populations exceeding 50,000).	23.3	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.40	19.3	87	33.2	92.5	6.8	0.7			
148 Smaller Towns (1911 Census Populations 20,000—50,000)	22.7	11.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.35	15.6	84	17.7	93.5	5.1	1.4			
London - - - - -	22.3	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.23	0.42	21.3	80	49.2	91.6	8.2	0.2			
SUTTON - - - - -	16.8	8.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.33	0.19	11.3	40	13.0	100.0	5.5	0.0			

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	1921															Notified. Total	Admitted. to Hospital.	
	NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.																	
	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10		10—15		15—20		20—35		35—45	45—65			65 and up
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						M	F
Diphtheria ..	..	1	1	2	1	14	6	2	5	..	1	1	..	31			
Scarlet Fever ..	..	1	1	..	1	12	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	24
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1*	..	..	..	..	..	2
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	2	6	1	..	21		
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1†	..	..	1
Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis :																		
Pulmonary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	6	1	1	1	15
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
	2	3	4	2	2	30	13	7	26	4	9	5	107	56				

* Paratyphoid A.

+ A London man taken suddenly ill in Cheam and admitted to the Sutton Cottage Hospital; notified and removed the same day to the Cuddington Isolation Hospital and transferred the same day to one of the M.A.B. Hospitals.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated.				
		At Home In Hosp.				
		4 ..	4	..	..	..

Deaths (belonging to the District) **from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.**—Of the 9 deaths belonging to and registered in the District, 3 males, aged 32, 42, and 56, and 1 female, aged 32, were notified; and 4 males, aged 29, 48, 55, and 71, and 1 female, aged 13, were unnotified. All these died in their homes.

Of the 6 deaths belonging to the District but registered outside it, 3 males, aged 18, 47, and 68, and 1 female, aged 19, were notified; and 2 males, aged 50 (died in Charing Cross Hospital), and 47 (died in County Asylum) were un-notified.

Total Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis: 15 (notified, 8; unnotified, 7).

As mentioned in the Report for 1919 some of the failures to notify undoubtedly arise from a misapprehension, either on the part of the general practitioner or the County Tuberculosis Officer, that the case has already been notified.

Of the 2 deaths from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, a man of 46 years with hip disease for 15 years, and a boy of 17 months with Meningitis, neither had been notified.

Taking the ten years, 1912—1921, the total number of notifications and deaths were as follows:—

	No. Notified.		No. of Deaths.	
Pulmonary	...	202	...	151
Other forms	...	39	...	25

4. CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

The tendency during the last five years has been towards an increase of notifications of Diphtheria and a decrease of Scarlet Fever.

The average for the 10 years (1907—1916) for	
Diphtheria was	14
The average for the 10 years (1907—1916) for	
Scarlet Fever	41
The average for the 5 years (1917—1921) for	
Diphtheria	31
The average for the 5 years (1917—1921) for	
Scarlet Fever was	27

Whooping Cough broke out in the North-East Ward towards the end of May, and by the end of June 78 cases had been notified. On July 4th the New Town infant school was closed for the remainder of the term the attendance having fallen more than 50 per cent. This disease caused no death.

The **3 deaths** from Diphtheria were 3, 7, and 65 years of age.

5. SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Professional Nursing in the Home. (a) General.—There are 2 district nurses provided by the ecclesiastical parishes of St. Nicholas and All Saints, Benhilton. (b) For Infectious Diseases.—There is none. The Council's Health Visitor goes to any cottage homes in which any infectious disease—excepting Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, all cases of which go to the Isolation Hospital—is known to exist, and advises those in charge of the patients; but she does no nursing.

Midwives.—There are 3 certified midwives practising; 2 are trained and one of these two also acts as the Benhilton Parish Nurse. One living just over the border attends a considerable number of cases. She has been trained. None of them are subsidised by a Public Health Authority.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.—There is a **Maternity and Child Welfare Centre** organised and superintended by the present Chairman of the Council, Miss Edith Hoole. It is open every Tuesday afternoon, and Dr. Ethel Vernon is present for consultation. The average attendances have steadily increased year by year. This year the attendances have averaged, for expectant mothers, 25; for mothers, 85; for children, 130.

It is very well accommodated in the District Council's Public Hall, with separate rooms for undressing and weighing, and for medical consultation.

Day Nursery.—A nursery school is provided and staffed by private enterprise (Mr. T. Wall). It has accommodation for 60 children who have reached their third and not passed their sixth year of age. The average attendance in 1921 was 87.5 per cent. The house has been well adapted for the purpose by the provision of large rooms that can be thrown open southwards to the air, and it has a large garden and lawns.

The lady doctor, who attends the Infant Welfare Centre, examines every child each term. The parents pay 8d. per week. Milk and biscuits are given to the children for luncheon.

School Clinic.—The County Education Committee has rooms adjoining and part of the District Council's Public Hall Buildings. The Clinic is open for one afternoon each week of the School term.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are treated at places outside the District.

Hospitals.—The Cottage Hospital, situated in the centre of the District is supported by voluntary contributions. It has 18 beds for adults and 3 for children. It provided, during the year, **free** treatment for 139 patients. A further 134 were paying patients. Operations for tonsils and adenoids were performed upon 52 children by arrangement with the Education Committee, the children returning the same day to their homes.

There is no out-patient department.

The **Isolation Hospital**, with accommodation for 56 patients, is situated in that part of the parish of Cuddington adjoining the western borders of Banstead Downs.

It is a joint hospital, serving Sutton, Carshalton and Leatherhead Urban, and Epsom Rural Districts.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children.—There is none.

Ambulance, for Infectious Cases.—A motor ambulance is kept at the Isolation Hospital.

For Non-infectious and Accident Cases.—A motor ambulance is kept at one of the business garages for the use of the Cottage Hospital. It can also be hired privately.

6. LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological examinations are made at the Royal Institute of Public Health.

			Positive.		Negative.
Diphtheria	...	...	11	...	27
Enteric Fever	...	...	1	...	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis			3	...	8

Adopted Acts.

Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846-99.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Act, 1892.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts of).

Bye-Laws.

Nuisances.
 Streets and Buildings.
 Houses let in Lodgings.
 Parks and Recreation Grounds.
 Baths.
 Slaughter Houses.
 Telegraph and other wires.
 Whirligigs and Swings.
 Regulations as to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk
 Shops.
 Regulations as to Allotments.

7. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

**Report of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. W. Kain,
 for the year ending, December 31st, 1921.**

Number of complaints received in writing ...	96
Number of premises inspected under Sec. 92 of the Public Health Act, 1875	459
Number of nuisances discovered	988
Number of nuisances discovered, remedied without being reported.	12
Number of nuisances reported to the Sanitary Authority	976
Number of nuisances remedied after report ...	944
Number of preliminary notices served by the Inspector for the abatement of nuisances ...	331
Number of notices for the abatement of nuisances served by order of the Sanitary Authority	75

**Particulars of work done by owners or occupiers for
 the abatement of nuisances in compliance
 with notices.**

Number of privies, cesspools, ditches, pools, water courses, urinals, ashpits, and drains, cleansed, and number of deposits removed...	107
Number of new privies or water closets provided	1
Number of premises at which the drains were reconstructed, ventilated, trapped, or dis- connected from the house pipes	5

Number of houses at which the water closets were provided with water under Sec. 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875	--
Number of premises from which animals improperly kept, were removed	—
Number of houses which were provided with efficient ventilation	93
Number of houses at which injurious overcrowding was abated	—
Legal proceedings taken under Sec. 96 for the abatement of nuisances (number of times)...	—
Houses closed as unfit for human habitation	—
Number of houses at which disinfection was carried out after notice, under Section 5 of the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	53
Number of foul houses cleansed and white washed, after notice under Sec. 46 of the Public Health Act, 1875	154
Number of premises from which offensive accumulations have been removed after notice, under Sec. 49, of the Public Health Act, 1875	11
Surrender of unwholesome meat, fish, poultry, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, or milk	5
Number of registered cowkeepers, dairymen, and purveyors of milk, carrying on business at the commencement of the year	20
Number since registered	—
Number who gave up or transferred their business during the year	2
Number of registered premises inspected during the year	20
Total number of visits paid during the year...	42
Number of dairies and cowsheds at which improvements in the lighting, ventilation, paving, drainage, means of cleaning, or water supply, were made during the year ...	1
Number of cowsheds or dairies which were found in a dirty state '	2
Number of premises at which the milk vessels were found in an unclean state	—
Number of new cowsheds erected	—

Factories, Workshops, Work-Places, and Home Work.

(1) Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Work-places, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector :—

Premises. (1)	No. of.		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (including Factory laundries).	40	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop laundries).	128	9	—
Work places (other than outworkers premises included in part 3 of this report).	70	—	—
Total.	238	9	—

(2) Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Work-places :—

Particulars. (1)	Number of defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Nuisances under Public Health Acts, including those specified under Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act remediable under The Public Health Acts—				
Want of cleanliness	6	5	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—
Total.	9	8	—	—

(3) Home Work :—

Nature of Work.	Outworkers Lists, Section 107.							Prosecutions.
	Sending in twice a year.			Sending in once a year.			Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.			
		Con-tractors	Work-men.		Con-tractors	Work-men.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9 & 10)
Wearing Apparel (making).	7		14	2		2	114	
Total.	7		14	2		2	114	

(4) Registered Workshops :—

Workshops on register at end of year. (1)	Numbers (2)
Bakehouses	13
Laundries	9
Dressmakers and Milliners	19
Tailors, Bootmakers and others	78
Total ..	119

The **Closet System** is by water carriage.

There is a separate storm-water **drainage**.

Food Inspection.—Proportionately little meat is sold from animals slaughtered in the District. Three only of the five slaughter-houses are used regularly. They are kept in fair condition..

Slaughter-Houses.

	In 1914.	In January, 1920.	In December, 1920
Registered	5	...	5
Licensed	1	...	1

Bakehouses.

There are 13 in use, none of them underground. They have been frequently inspected, and found satisfactory.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders.

There is constant need for impressing upon some of the cowkeepers the necessity of cleanliness of the flanks, udders, and teats of the cows, and the milkers' hands. The Council's Veterinary Surgeon, in his quarterly report, gave an average of 46 milch cows amongst the five cowkeepers in the District. On no occasion has he found any cow suffering from infectious or contagious disease.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act and the Milk and Cream Regulations.

The County Medical Officer's return of samples analysed during the year:—

Articles	Analysed.			Adulterated or Deteriorated			Prosecutions	Convictions
	For-mal	In-formal	Total	For-mal	In-formal	Total		
Milk.. ..	32	3	35	12	3	15	7	1
Cream .. .	1	1	2					
Butter .. .	1	2	3					
Margarine ..	1	..	1					
Flour .. .	2	..	2					
Tea .. .	1	..	1					
Coffee .. .	..	2	2					
Coöoa .. .	..	1	1					
Sugar .. .	1	3	4					
Pepper .. .	1	2	3					
Other Articles ..	4	4	8					
	44	18	62	12	3	15	7	1

8. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The Medical is a part-time Officer.

The Sanitary Inspector, A.R.I., and the Health Visitor, A.R.I., and Cert. C.M.B., are whole-time Officers.

The Sanitary Inspector has the whole-time service of a man for disinfecting and cleansing premises.

There is a Junior Clerk in the Office.

9. HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	101
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme						72

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses—Inspection:—

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	459
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	113
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	23
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	43

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	427
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers :—

A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	23
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) By owners	22
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	52
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—	
(a) By owners	51
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909 :—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	—

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses in re-
spect of which Demolition Orders
were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (5) | Number of dwelling-houses de-
molished in pursuance of Demolition
Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ---- |

Weather.

January—Very warm; somewhat dry and sunless.

February—Very dry; very high, mean barometer.

March—Very warm and sunny, with a small rainfall.

April—A dry, warm and sunny month.

May—A month of average temperature; rather sunny,
with a rainfall in most places above the
average.

June—Small rainfall; many hot, sunny days and cold
nights with occasional frosts.

July—Exceedingly dry; the rainfall for the past two
months was 0.43 in.

August—An extremely dry month.

September—Dry, warm, and sunny.

October—Exceedingly dry; warm and sunny.

November—Cold, rather dry, and somewhat sunless.

December—Warm, dry, and sunny.

(Abbreviated from the report of Francis Campbell-Bayard, Esq.,
F.R.Met.Soc., Wallington.)

Rainfall at the Sutton Sewage Disposal Works.

13.19 inches; a measurable quantity falling on 100
days.

Hitherto the fall of 23.5 inches in 1920 had been
the lowest recorded.



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